THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☽	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	☽	☽

Port Almanac—October 5

Sun Rises	5 58 A M
Sun Sets	5.39 P M
Day's Length	11 h 58 m
High Water at Southport	7.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.43 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p m, 66°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 56°; mean 66°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 0.00.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; northeasterly winds.

OUTLINES

South Carolina Convention—Resolutions of sympathy for the Cuban insurgents; recess taken until the 15th inst. —— The Liberty Bell—An enthusiastic greeting to the revolutionary relic; pretty girls swarm around it; a salute of twenty-one guns fired at Richmond; a military guard of honor. —— Trade conditions improving at the South with free movements of cotton; increased prospects of a Fall trade —— Spots and futures market. —— Grain and provision market. —— Secretary Herbert makes a speech at Montgomery, Ala., on sound money. —— The Durrant trial—Rev. Geo. G Gibson, pastor of Emanuel Church, on the witness stand. —— The Episcopal Church—Yesterday's proceedings of the General Conference; resolutions adopted thanking the Governor and Legislature of Texas for preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight; the two Houses in joint session on mission matters. —— Turks and Armenians—Churches at Constantinople still crowded with Christian refugees, more than a thousand arrested and cast into prison. —— Corbett-Fitzsimmons—Believed that there will be no interference by the Mexican Government with the proposed fight. —— New York markets: Money on call at 1½@3 per cent.; cotton quoted dull; middling gulf 9⅜c; middling 9⅛c; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat-spot dull, weak and lower, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65⅝@66⅛c; afloat 66⅝ cents; corn—spot steady and dull; No. 2 at elevator 37¼c; afloat 38½c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.47½@1.52½.

Chicago has now 1,500 cases of typhoid fever on hand, 400 of which are in the hospitals. Reason, impure drinking water from filthy reservoirs.

The Londoners are paying more for their sugar now because a few weeks ago a French syndicate gobbled up about 400,000 tons and cornered the market for sweets over there.

A deaf mute Italian was arrested in New Orleans the other day on a charge of boisterous conduct. He couldn't make the people understand him and got mad and talked too vehemently with his hands.

It is said that the free silver Democrats of Ohio are sharpening their knives and are going for the Senatorial scalp of Mr. Brice. These little knifing incidents give an edge to politics in some States.

It is now said that Mr. Harrison's choice for the Republican nomination for the Presidency is Robert T. Lincoln. Robert may possibly be his second choice, or may be his first if he sees no show for himself.

We have a good many kinds of fish in this country but we have none like the India fish that meanders out in the country and climbs trees. We have a good many kinds of liars in this country, too, but they will have to hump themselves to keep tally with the India liar.

It is stated that for a hundred years the Bayard family, of Delaware, has had a pre-emption on some federal office, members of the family holding office consecutively during all this time. This shows the advantage of living in a small bailiwick where statesmen are not found in superabundance.

According to New York reports the dower of young Miss Vanderbilt who is to marry the young Duke of Marlborough will be $10,000,000, and the Duke is to receive $3,000,000 to "restore the family fortunes." A $10,000,000 wife and a $3,000,000 restorative ought to brace the young man up.

A few days ago a female balloonist up North somewhere was killed because the parachute didn't work. She fell from a great height, struck on her head and never knew what hurt her. A few days afterwards a young man in Ohio met the same fate, and yet this suicidal parachute business goes on to amuse people and put dimes in the pockets of the foolhardy who risk them for what they make. There is no good and no sense in exhibitions of that kind.

The postoffice at San Jose, Cal., is doing a lively business handling letters addressed to Hip Sing Lee, the alleged wealthy Chinaman, who advertised for some respectable American to marry his daughter, Moi. Letters come by the bushel, but as Hip doesn't come to get them, the impression grows that Hip Sing is a fraud and Moi a myth.

A singular case is reported from North Dakota where a little boy was attacked by a dog and badly frightened, but not bitten. The child, when the report was sent out, was suffering from what was called a case of hydrophobia, and his mother who nursed him was affected in the same way, both barking like dogs.

A Secretary of the British Legation in China says the people of that country pay about $50,000,000 in taxes, but not more than a fourth of it gets into the Government coffers because every fellow who handles it clips off a slice. Thievery in that country is reduced to a fine art.

Susan B. Anthony says the reason why more women do not vote in Massachusetts is because if they vote they must pay a poll tax of 50 cents. They don't see any fun in voting when it costs half a dollar a vote.

With a deficit of something over $60,000,000 in Uncle Sam's cash box the prospect of paying out gold and keeping up that reserve without some pretty tall borrowing doesn't seem to be very encouraging.

Who in thunder is L. M. Secrest, of Union county, anyway? He isn't as long-winded as Walter Henry but much more unique in composition.

A Western dispatch says the Arapahoes and Cheyennes are getting ugly. Who ever heard of these red gentlemen passing as beauties?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
D. L. GORE—Seed rust oats.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Boy at Warren's bakery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mrs. W. H. Townsend, of Whiteville, is in the city.

— Mr. Samuel J. Springer was reported as better yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. W. Chesnutt was reported yesterday as still improving.

— Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson came up to the city from Southport last evening.

— Capt. K. R. Murrell, of Florence, S. C., formerly of this city, was here yesterday.

— Mrs. K. Anders and Miss Olivia Penny leave to-day for New York city to visit friends.

— Messrs. J. A. Westbrook, Mount Olive; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; Jno. K. Stout, Durham; W. F. Pickett, Magnolia; H. U. Butters, Hub; W. S. Clough, Chadbourn, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Miss Annie Glisson, of Magnolia, a most attractive young lady, was married Wednesday morning to Dr. Matthews, of Wilson county. She has many friends and acquaintances in Wilmington, all of whom extend their best wishes.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Sept 28th and 28th.
Wilmington, Grace church, Oct 6th and 7th.
Wilmington, Market Street church, night, Oct 6th.
Wilmington, Fifth Street church, Oct 13th and 14th.
Onslow mission, Verona, Oct 17th.
Onslow circuit, Queen's Creek, Oct 19th and 20th.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct 26th and 27th.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, Nov 2.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Fair Bluff, Nov 3d and 8d.
Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.
Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.
Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.
Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Southern fresh fruits—Peaches quiet for the quality offering. Sweet potatoes quiet and weak, with 300 extreme. Peaches, carrier, $1.50@2.35; do crate, $1.00@1.75; do basket, 60c@$1.50. Potatoes, sweet, $1.63@2.00

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,871

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Parties arriving last night from Newbern report forest fires all along the line of road.

— There was only twelve inches water in the river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m.

— Just think of it! The "new woman" can now wade across the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville without wetting her bloomers.

— Faye's comet, astronomers say, is rapidly approaching the earth, and will be seen in about a week from now at a safe distance.

— The large bill boards for the Wild West Show, corner of Front and Orange streets, were blown down on the sidewalk yesterday.

— Rev. Toji Takada, a native of Japan, will address the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church at the 8 p. m. service to-morrow.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last night. Fifteen new members were admitted.

— The flag on the W. L. I. armory was at half-mast yesterday in memory of Mr. Geo. H. Cardwell, who was for many years president of the company.

— For the meeting of the Baptist Association at Hasty, N. C., October 9 to 15, the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates; from Fayetteville, $3.25; Maxton, 50c; Sanford, $3.85.

— The "lightning Express" from Raleigh failed to connect at Goldsboro again yesterday, and we consequently received no Raleigh letter. The train has now missed connection four days out of five.

— There has been no rain here since September 18th, and the Weather Bureau said yesterday, "Our chances for rain in this vicinity seem very much diminished since Thursday, and rain does not appear any nearer than it did some days ago."

— To-morrow is the day for the fourth quarterly meeting for the present conference year at Grace Methodist E. Church. The presiding Elder of the district, Rev. W. S. Rone, will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman, at night.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—498 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—1,199 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—20 bales cotton.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—585 bales cotton, 64 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin.

Schooner Joseph—282 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,302 bales; spirits turpentine, 77 casks; rosin, 305 bbls; tar, 44 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

A Row on Eighth Street.

"Major" Dixon, colored, employed by the city as lamplighter, got into a row Thursday night, at his home on Eighth street, with Dave Reid, colored, who Dixon said was too intimate with his wife. While they were struggling the wife went to the assistance of Reid. A police officer was called, who arrested Reid and carried him to the guardhouse, but he was released early in the morning, in time to extinguish the lamps.

Superior Court.

Argument began yesterday in the case of Mary Williams *et al* vs. Leo Haid. Col. Thomas W. Strange addressed the jury for the plaintiff and was followed by Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., for the defence. Last night Mr. C. P. Lockey for the plaintiff and ex-Judge Connor for the defence, made argument. The case will be given to the jury at to-day's session.

Death of Capt. H. J. Carraway.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing yesterday from Weldon, says:

Capt. H. J. Carraway, of Halifax, died this morning; aged about 60 years. He was a native, I believe, of Duplin county. He married Miss Sue Simmons, of Halifax, in 1862. He has been engaged in the mercantile business nearly ever since. He was an upright Christian gentleman.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Sixth Annual Fair.

The Sixth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 30th and 31st and Nov. 1st. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FIRE ON THE RIVER SIDE.

An Old Shed and a Lot of Shingles Burned.

Fire broke out about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the roof of an old shed on the west side of the river opposite Mulberry street. There were some fifteen or twenty thousand shingles in the building and these with the shed were soon consumed. The building was property of the New Hanover Bank. It was old and practically worthless, over half of it having blown down some time ago. The shingles belonged to Capt R. W. Gibson, who estimates his loss at about $900, with no insurance. The fire is said to have been caused by sparks from the furnace of a pile driver at work near the shed.

There was a strong breeze from the north that sent sparks and cinders whirling through the air, and some of these falling on the roofs of two small dilapidated houses on the causeway caused their destruction.

The Fire Department, in response to the alarm, was early at the river side. Chief Newman procured a lighter, on which the fire steamer "Atlantic" was carried across by the tug *Navassa*, and was soon at work preventing the spread of the flames. The tug *Marion* also did good service in this direction.

The pile-driver, which caused the conflagration, was ignited by sparks, but was towed away by the tug *Anna* and the fire put out. The coal yard of the Champion Compress Co., was in danger but successfully guarded by a stream from the tug *Marion*.

At the Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association night school opened under bright prospects last night. Twelve young men were present for enrollment in the different classes, and it is known that many others will join.

Eight entered for penmanship under Mr. Thos. F. Darden as teacher, the class to meet every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 o'clock, beginning next week.

Mr. H. A. Decover is teacher of bookkeeping and business arithmetic. Ten students are now enrolled, and will meet Wednesday and Friday.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz has agreed to take a class of architectural and mechanical drawing. This class meets Monday and Tuesday.

The committee feels very cheerful over the outlook, and expect good results.

The Weather in September.

The monthly meteorological report issued from the Weather Bureau station in Wilmington gives the following summary of the weather here during the month of September, viz:

The mean temperature was 77 degrees; highest, 96 degrees, on the 23nd; lowest, 58 degrees, on the 30th. The mean temperature for this month for twenty-five years is 74 degrees. The average excess of daily mean temperature during the month was 35 degrees; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January, 391 degree.

The total rainfall during the month was 4.46 inches. The average precipitation for September for twenty-five years is 6.48. There were twenty-two clear days; six partly cloudy; two cloudy; thunder storms on the 1st, 9th and 15th.

Reduced Rates for the State Fair.

The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets at reduced ratos to Raleigh, on account of the Agricultural Fair. The rate from Wilmington is $8.30.

To Maxton, N. C., on account of the Raleigh District Conference.

To Lumberton, N. C., on account of the Lumberton Fair.

To Augusta, Ga., on account of the Convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, one first-class fare for the round trip.

To Greensboro, N. C., on account of the meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church, rate from Wilmington, $7.45.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 2302 bales, same day last year 2855.

Spot cotton easy in New York at 9¼c for middling; steady in Wilmington at 8¾. Quotations same day last year 5⅝c.

Stock at this port, 25,095 bales.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports 38,757 bales; same day last year, 44,389.

Considerable rain is reported from the Galveston district of the cotton belt, with light showers from the Little Rock district.

Cotton Movement.

We have received from Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., 16 and 18 Wall street, New York, the twenty-second annual edition of Cotton Movement and Fluctuations, 1890 to 1895. This is a most valuable compilation of statistics relating to the cotton trade, including several articles of great interest, among them "Cotton Trade of India" by Mr. Thos. Ellison, and "Cotton Manufacturing Interests of the South" by Mr. Richard H. Edmunds. The volume for 1895 is in illuminated style uniform with former editions.

The Steamer Commodore.

The special telegram to the STAR from Raleigh, concerning the steamer *Commodore*, contains unexpected and unwelcome news to the people of Wilmington, who have been under the impression that the ship would be released in a few days. That fine old "seadog," Capt. Dillon, is in hard luck, and he has the sympathy of our people.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE HORSE AND HIS RIDERS.

The announcement of the coming of Col. Wm. F. Cody and his great Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World, is something deserving the attention of our public more particularly than the ordinary perennial visiting exhibition. There are innumerable affairs and subjects that come and go, and repeat the same year in and year out; but past experience proves that the field of this colossal exhibition is so large that the assertion of the management that its visits are few and far between, can be adjudged as true. For eight years it has not revisited any one of the larger cities, excepting London, and only owing to the demand for it in all countries and in all climes, as its dioramic nature renders it pleasing and instructive to all tongues and all countries.

We would impress upon our readers that the opportunity should not be let passed by, as there is no telling when the Wild West will return, if ever, as its component parts are of such a nature, and dependent so much upon the circumstances, and the unofficial assistance of nine great governments, that the slightest upheaval in the status of "peace on earth, good will to men," could interfere in the collection again of such a notable assemblage. After conquering two continents with the American contingent of native horsemanship, the Indian scout and cowboy, the management have added renewed life to the subject of primitive man and natural equestrianism by bringing together all the nomadic horemen of the world, and adding to them military civilization on horseback.

People will see here Union detachments of Uncle Sam's cavalry, which is as rare a sight as it will be a patriotic one, to see these Defenders of the Flag dash on the scene to the inspiring tune of "Yankee Doodel," and holding the bright banner of the free "Old Glory," to the front, in amicable alliance with the flags of all other nations. French, German and English Cavalrymen will also present a novelty which will be of interest to the readers of books, the viewers of paintings and illustrations, and the peruser of history in the military line that every day threatens to be a factor in the history of our time. The Arab, Cossack, Tartar, Indian, Cowboy, the Vaqueros and Gauchos are rare subjects known in song and story, but never before brought together on one spot. The whole will form a sight that may never be seen again, and most assuredly has never been seen before.

The large organization is backed by the experience, wealth and fame of Mr. Nate Salsbury, Mr. James A. Bailey, of the Barnum & Bailey Show, and Col. Wm. F. Cody, which alone is a trademark that justifies the estimation in which the subject is held by all.

On this occasion the details will be attended to by an auxiliary corps so large as to insure every detail of personal comfort and convenience to the auditor to view the entertainment in the same manner as London, New York, Paris and the Chicago World's Fair, and on the same magnificent magnitude of style. No more can be said to enhance the interest that the subject should naturally arouse.

LESS COTTON MORE MONEY.

The Wisdom of Reduced Cotton Acreage—The Advice of the Newspapers Was Wise—About Next Year.

The wisdom of reduced cotton acreage and increased provision crops, says the Augusta *Chronicle*, is fully vindicated by the experience of the Southern farmers this year. A big corn crop and an increased meat crop provide full barns and smoke houses, while the short cotton crop makes the cotton that has been raised bring prices that are profitable to the farmer. He has raised at home nearly everything he needs in the way of provisions, and he has the proceeds of cotton to buy clothes, furniture, and the comforts of home.

Taking 5 cents a pound as the average cost of production, the New York *Journal of Commerce* estimates that the Southern farmers realized about $9 a bale profit on last year's crop, and adds: "Whatever variations future developements may make in the items used in this computation, it is nearly certain that the crop of the current year will bring in no less money than the huge crop of last year, and will probably bring in more; that it will cost more than $40,000,000 less than the last crop, and that instead of barely covering the cost of production there will be a comfortable profit for the planters. The lesson to the South is to raise no more cotton than there is a good market for, and, incidentally, to raise its own corn and pork instead of buying them out of the proceeds of the cotton sales, a system which tempts each planter to raise more cotton in order to meet his bill at the factor's."

Again the advice of the newspapers has been proven wise, and though the farmers have for many years ridiculed "those fellows who farm in the newspapers," they are forced to admit that had they taken ten years ago the advice of the newspapers and raised at home all the provision crops that were needed instead of buying from the West, the Southern farmer would have been more independent to-day. Circumstances of dire necessity forced our farmers to do what the newspapers have long been urging them to do, and the result proves the wisdom of the editorial advice.

Now, let the newspapers begin at once to advise the Southern farmer against being carried away by the improved price of cotton, and induced to spoil it all by returning next year to the all cotton crop. A ten million bale crop this year would have continued five cent cotton, and a ten million crop next year will return to it. Let discretion control the action of cotton planters. It is to a short crop they are due for better prices this year; let them not kill the goose that laid the golden egg by making more cotton next year than the world needs.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS.

A Bigamist Arrested in Asheville—G. Z. French Working Up Russell's Gubernatorial Boom.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 4.—The Governor is notified of the arrest of Frank Carter, of South Carolina, at Asheville. Carter is a bigamist. The Governor of South Carolina has been notified. All the parties stand high.

G. Z. French's visit here is said to be in the interest of D. L. Russell's Gubernatorial boom. It is said he came to work Jim Young, the editor of the negro paper.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

United States Marshal Carroll Instructed to Hold the Vessel and Cargo For the United States Court in November.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 4.—Marshal Carroll has received instructions from Attorney General Hannon, at Washington, to prosecute the libel against the steamer *Commodore* to the finish. Marshal Carroll has sent instructions to Deputy Marshal T. O. Bunting to remove all of the cargo to the custom house, on account of the leaky condition of the vessel. The case will be pushed at the United States District Court, which meets in November at Wilmington. The Marshal mailed his instructions to Mr. Bunting.

[The *Commodore* was libelled and seized by the United States Marshal a few weeks ago, when the officers and crew of the vessel were arrested for engaging in an alleged filibustering expedition. Capt. Dillon and his men were tried and acquitted, but the vessel was not released. Her cargo consists of arms and ammunition; her papers show that she cleared from New Haven, Conn., to Cartagena, United States of Colombia.]

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. by Rev. M. T. Plyer and at 7.45 by Rev. W. S. Rone. The public is invited to these services. Come out. A prayer meeting is in progress. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m by Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., President of Trinity College, Durham, N. C., and at 8 p m. by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cunningim. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 4.00 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pegg, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Rev. Dr. Hoge will preach in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. The 8 o'clock afternoon service has been changed to 8 p. m. At this service Rev. Toji Takada, a native of Japan, will address the congregation.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m. German service at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8 p m.

Rev. A. D. McClure is attending Presbytery at Warsaw, N. C., and will remain over Sabbath to preach several days, in his absence Rev. P. B. Wallace will preach in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow at 11 a m. There will be no service there at night.

Rev. W. C. Norman will preach at the Seamen's Bethel at 3 p m to-morrow.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Everybody Who Wears SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

In Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

sep 6 D&W tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE POWER OF SALE CONTAINED in a mortgage made by Washington Mosely to Hanover Building & Loan Association, duly registered in New Hanover county, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in Wilmington, on Thursday, 24th October, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the following lot of Land in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the northern line of Bladen street, with the east line of Eighth street, runs thence north with the eastern line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Bladen street 33 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet to Bladen street, thence west with the northern line of Bladen street 33 feet to beginning.

J. D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
Att'y for Mortgagee.

oct 4 20t

The Wilmington Steam Laundry,

CORNER FRONT AND ORANGE STREETS, under the management of Mr. L. L. Dyckman, of New York, is now turning out good work. Our wagon is large, and so arranged that we can carry those big puff sleeves on the ladies' waists two at a time. We have a sewing machine for repairing, and a girl to mend the clothes.

We have ordered the latest machine for ironing white wing and turn down collars without cracking, and those that are cracked will come out with a perfectly smooth edge. This is something the public have complained of for some time, and we are now able to remedy the evil. Try the Wilmington Steam Laundry, Front and Orange streets.

J. Z. HARPER, Prop'r.
L. L. DYCKMAN, Manager. sept 22 tf

CLOTHING AT RETAIL

—AT—

Strictly Wholesale Prices

Means just what it says. We can afford to do it. Our great manufacturing facilities, our wholesale business, the small expense of our retail department notwithstanding the large volume of business put us in position to sell at close margins.

THE PRICES TELL THE STORY.

$7.50 all Wool Black Clay Dress Suits, Sack and Cutaway.

$5 and $6 splendid Dress Business Suits, neat patterns, Plaids, Checks, etc. Impossible to retail Clothiers, under $10.

$7.50 every possible pattern, easily worth $10 to $12.

$10—Such Suits as you are accustomed to paying $15 for.

$12 and $15 the highest pinacle of the Tailor's art Foreign and Domestic Worsteds.

Black and Blue Cheviots $5, $6, $7.50, $10, $12.

BOYS' SUITS $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

Save the Retailer's Profit.

A. DAVID & Co.,

Front and Princess Streets.

sep 29 tf

WHEN AUTUMN COMES

NEW STYLES

Come with it, and every man in town with any Idea of Dress comes to us for styles as a matter of course.

The best ready-made Suits is only a travesty of correctness. It isn't even a clever masquerade. Banish all Ready-made misfits from your wardrobe, and get something

Stylish and Handsome

produced to order and faultless in fit and correct in every detail of workmanship.

We Fit Our Customers,

That's our rule, and it stands like rock bottom.

The belated Summer Suits has now no place in the wear of the gentleman of style, who if not already provided for the Fall makes no delay.

We are making up Suits to order from $11.25 and up.

Pants made to order for $3.00. And before you condemn our goods come and look and compare them with others.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

sep 29 tf

Mullets.

100 Barrels

September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Just to Remind You

That you can't help being

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,
sep 15 tf The Druggist.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

We have received two hundred pieces NEW GOODS. They are fresh from the looms and represent the most attractive lines in the market. We are adding new lines every day, determined to give the people of Wilmington the latest novelties produced.

Young Ladies

That are going to school will find the largest line of NEW GOODS in the city on our counters, and they can select their Fall Dresses before their departure.

A Few New Arrivals.

Wool and Mohair Suitings.

This textile is an admixture of Mohair and Wool in solid and mixed colors, 60c per yard.

Wool and Raw Silk,

Figured with Black Arabasques, which tone down the color medleys in the ground work, the latter being a mixture of Silk and Wool, 45c per yard.

Plaid Serges.

We have twenty-five different patterns with combinations of Bluet and Gold, Green and Heliotrope, Reseda and Old Rose, Olive Green and Brown, Gold and Blue, Golden Brown and Blue Black, Sky Blue and Brown, 60 and 75c per yard.

Black and Blue Sponge Serge,

The best material for Skirts, 85c per yard.

Fancy Mohair Suitings

85 cents per yard.

Gravanette

In Black and Blue, 60-inch in width, $1.50 per yard.

Silician Mohairs

Are durable and pretty. They appear in seasonable weights in twills and other neat effects at $1.25 per yard.

Fancy Figured Black Mohairs

At 50 cents per yard.

Plaid Flannel Suitings

For Children's Cloaks 37½c a yard.

Plaids, Silk Finished,

Exclusive patterns, with combinations of Brown and Blue, Black and Red, Green and Yellow, Green and Black, Blue and Black, Magenta and Brown, only $1.00 per yard.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

sep 15 tf

WHEN INSOME OMEN ANT

PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS THEY will do well to call at No. 214 Market street, where they will find all the latest Fashion Journals and Parisian Colored Plates. All work guaranteed.

MISS EMMA DAVIS,
Formerly Cor. Princess and Front Sts.

sep 29 1w

Seed Rust Proof Oats.

One car load R. P. Oats.

15 bags RED ONIONS.
200 bbls. new catch MULLETS.
150 boxes CHEESE,
and car loads of other goods not advertised. When in need of anything in a wholesale Grocers line don't fail to get my prices. D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
oct 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1895

WHAT NONSENSE.

Men who are generally considered sensible may still make themselves ridiculous when in their zeal for the cause they espouse they permit their partisanship to get the better of their judgment. That's what's the matter with those self-styled "sound money" editors who dilate on the advance in the price of cotton and exclaim "what becomes of the contention that the prices of farm products and silver move in sympathy with each other and travel together?" Cotton has advanced and silver stays where it is; therefore the bottom is knocked out of that contention, they say. It is the Southern gold standard advocate who talks thus. We do not hear much of it from the other side of the line as applied to farm products for they are not climbing up as cotton is, but are, on the contrary, going down, and the goldites on the other side can't chip in and try to give silver another kick on the strength of advancing prices.

We are not one of those who contend or believe that the prices of farm or other products are governed entirely by the price of silver, although we do believe that the volume of money in circulation has a very material influence on prices, whether it be gold, silver or any other money that possesses the debt-paying property. There are two metals which have, or had, a world-recognition as money metals—gold and silver—and when silver was demonetized by European governments and this country the volume of money became so reduced that prices fell, and have ever since been low compared with what they were before this demonetization took place.

But what nonsense to attempt to build an argument against the free coinage of silver out of the advance in the price of cotton, when everyone with gumption enough to keep out of a lunatic asylum knows that it is the prospective short crop which has put cotton up. This is the exception, and exceptions are never the premises of a logical argument. If we had a full crop this year prices would be as low, and perhaps lower than they were last year. The shortage has simply given increased value to cotton, notwithstanding the reduced volume of the world's circulation. Prices of a world commodity such as cotton or wheat do not depend upon the volume of money in circulation in any one country, but in all the countries which make the market for these commodities. England is the greatest purchaser of cotton, and the price that England pays for it will depend both upon the abundance of money in England and also upon the prospective prices that English manufacturers may get for their goods in the countries where they sell them, which will depend upon the purchasing capacity of those countries. If money be plentiful with the people of those countries they can afford to buy more largely and to pay more liberally, and the English spinner can afford to buy more cotton and to pay a better price for it.

As silver was before its demonetization the money of Europe—with gold—the currency of those countries was reduced just to the extent that silver has been demonetized, and if silver were remonetized their capacity to purchase would be proportionately increased, and therefore it may be argued that silver does govern prices, and that the prices of farm products which one nation buys from another and the prices of silver do go together.

Our candid opinion is that if the nations which have demonetized silver were to remonetize it, and the mints were open to it as they were before 1878, and there were no discrimination between it and gold in the mints, the price of cotton, and such other farm products as we export would go up and stay up unless the production were such as to largely overstock the markets, something not nearly as likely to happen when money is abundant as when it is scarce.

The studied effort of the men who control money in this and in other countries is to keep money scarce and therefore dear, and other things and labor cheap. They have succeeded in doing so and by it have added immensely to the world's stock of misery and contributed immensely to retarding the world's progress. The man who receives a salary of $25,000 a year may consider himself under paid, but in all probability would consider the laborer who gets a dollar a day, or the field-hand who gets fifty cents sufficiently paid, whereas the reverse is true, for in nine cases out of ten the $25,000 man is paid his salary not for the actual service he renders, but for his reputation. He doesn't earn his salary, while the man who toils for ten hours a day or more in some useful work at a dollar or fifty cents a day, more than earns the pay he receives.

High wages are one of the best evidences of progressive civilization, one of the surest signs of prosperity, and not only a sign but one of the main causes of prosperity. When the masses are well paid they spend money freely in purchasing what they need to make their homes more attractive and living more comfortable; money is thus kept moving and everybody is benefitted by it; but stint the toiler in the pay he receives and you drive him to compulsory niggardly economy, or to the brink of starvation. The policy that would result in that is lacking in both common sense and humanity. The greatest enemy the human family has to day is the man who plans and plots to make money dear, by making the volume small.

MINOR MENTION.

France has attracted more or less attention and been subjected to more or less criticism because, although there is but little emigration from that country, the population is practically at a standstill, the death rate some years exceeding the birth rate. But France is not the only country where the increase in population has fallen off to an extent to attract attention, for statistics show that if it were not for immigration the population in some sections of this country would be practically at a standstill. In the early days of New England families averaged from eight to ten children, the number, decreasing among the natives, each generation until the average is now less than three. The last State census of Massachusetts showed 71.28 of native women childless; in New York 25 per cent. were childless; 50 per cent. averaged less than one child and 75 per cent a little over one. In some sections of the West it is getting to be pretty much the same, families of not more than one or two children becoming common, while there are many with no children. This is pointed to by some as an evidence of a "higher civilization," the reason being that people do not wish to have larger families than they can well provide for, but that this is not the true reason is shown by the fact that the decrease in the size of the family keeps pace with the increase in wealth, and that the smallest families are found among those best able to take care of them, while the larger families are found among the poor and people of ordinary circumstances. The South is probably the only section of the country where there has been no decrease in the native birth-rate, a fact which will continue to keep the South, as she is now, the most distinctly American section of this country.

***

The Wool Growers' Association of Ohio, is making an effort to have wool again placed on the dutiable list of articles, and it is said that the Committee of Ways add Means in the next Congress will favor it. The falling off in the production of wool within the past year (which was not very large) and the reduction in the number of sheep, are attributed, as a matter of course, although it isn't a matter of cause by any means, to placing wool on the free list. This may have had some influence, but there are other reasons, which had quite as much or more influence, to which they pay no attention. Notwithstanding protective tariffs the number of sheep has decreased considerably East of the Mississippi river and increased West of it because of the advantages presented for the sheep raising industry, while East of the Mississippi many sheep-raisers have gone to raising sheep for mutton, which pays them better than wool, as more of them will do, for the market for mutton is growing stronger every year. As a proof that the profitable growing of sheep depends upon conditions, with which tariffs have nothing to do, we have the case of France, where the wool-growing industry has been declining for fifty years. In 1840 there were in that country 32,151,430 sheep, against 20,275,716 in 1893. The French have given little attention to wool for the past fifteen years, the farmers breeding sheep for mutton, which they find more profitable than wool. It is nothing but sheer selfishness which demands tribute from others to put money in the pockets of men who persist in pursuing an industry in sections where the natural conditions are against it.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Bohemian is the title of a new monthly just published by the Bohemian Publishing Company, of Cincinnati, O. The first number shows well, with a varied and interesting list of contents.

An enjoyable and beautifully illustrated number is *St. Nicholas* for October. There isn't an article in it that will not interest the young folks, nor a picture that will not please them. Published by The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The ladies will find the October number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* a very interesting and useful number, beautifully illustrated and filled with choice reading matter and hints about dress, etc, appropriate to the season. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

McClure's Magazine, for October, is a capital number, filled with interesting, historical, biographical and other matter, copiously and handsomely illustrated. This is one of the magazines that is always up to the mark. Published by S. S. McClure, No. 80 Lafayette Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT

—The Cuban cause is growing. It is a struggle for a nation's freedom, and the nation has as good reason for the struggle as the American colonies had.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—The Allison boom for the Republican Presidential nomination is rapidly assuming proportions of a serious character. By many political observers it would be labeled "Dangerous!" and certainly by all other candidates it will be regarded as at least dignified. Iowa's affection for her favorite son is exceeded in history only by the devotion of Maine to the "Plumed Knight."—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mrs. Dan Carmichael died at her home near this place, Wednesday night, after several weeks sickness.

—Southport *Leader*: Charles Spencer died at his home on Moore street on the night of September 25th. He was born in this place about 66 years ago.

— Dunn *Union*: We are informed by a reliable merchant of our town that there has not been bushel of corn shipped to Dunn this year, and up to date more meat has been shipped away from here than has been shipped here.

— Charlotte *News*: The owners of the cotton mills along the Catawba river are becoming concerned over the low stage of the water and its daily diminishing proportions. So far, none of the mills have had to stop operations, but it is only a question of time when they will have to run on short hours, or shut down altogether.

Concord *Standard*: In conversation with farmers, we learn that the cotton is greatly affected by the drought and the damage will be considerably felt. Green cotton bolls are drying up and trees are dying. ——Countrymen say that quil are scarcer this year than in many previous years, and offer as a reason, that there were more than the usual number killed and trapped last year, besides thousands of the birds being froze to death during the severe cold spell of last winter.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Wm. Kelly, well-known throughout this section as a Populist politician, died at his home in Morven township Friday last. He was probably 50 years old at the time of his death. —— Mrs. Susan Ratliff, widow of Jas. Ratcliff, who was killed about nine years ago by Elijah Streeter, died at her home in Morven township Monday night, aged about 60 years. —— Mrs. Jas. C. Wall died at her home in Lilesville township last Friday, aged about 45 years. Mrs. Wall had been sick for several weeks, and her death was imminent for several days before the end.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Yesterday a young man apparently about 18 years of age, was brought in on the train from the east under escort of officers. The young man was splendidly dressed in a neat black suit. With him was his father, an elderly gentlemen with a full growth of beard, sprinkled with gray. The name of the boy is Percy Tomlinson and the father's name is J. M. Tomlinson. The charge is that of breaking open a letter at the Wilson Mills postoffice. The penalty for such a crime is a term of years in Sing Sing—not less than one year. Tomlinson was carried to the postoffice building and given a hearing before United States Commissioner Virtruvius Royster. A number of witnesses had been summoned, but they could not get here and the case was postponed until this evening at 5 o'clock. In the meantime young Tomlinson was released on a $300 bond, which his father gave. Tomlinson denied to a *Press-Visitor* reporter that he ever saw the letter, and says the whole thing is brought about by malicious prosecution.

— This rich relative of yours, is he a distant relative?

Yes, extremely distant, since he became rich.—*Tit-Bits.*

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Osawatomie, Kan.

wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *Many said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guaranteed that the first bottle will benefit. All Druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles Pain Pills.

Forsale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y su tu th change.

One Thing Is Certain

There is no better cure in existence for Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, than Pain-Killer. Good for all pains, aches and soreness, internal or external. One good trial will convince you that

PAIN-KILLER Kills Pain

You can get it anywhere at 25c a bottle (double the former quantity). See that the bottle bears the name Perry Davis & Son. No other is genuine.

June 8 52t sa fr we

TWINKLINGS.

— "They must be having electrical storms at home," said Mrs. Harley, reading a letter from her sister. "Jane says they are having shocking weather."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— The Old Man—Where are all my white shirts and collars and ties?

The New Woman—Why, John, this is the girls' afternoon to make calls!—*Syracuse Post.*

— Editor's Wife—Who wrote this beautiful article on "How to Manage a Wife?

Editor—Young Quiller.

Editor's Wife—Why, I didn't know he was married.

Editor—He isn't.—*Altoona Tribune.*

— "The farmer said one of the little pigs was sick, so I brought it some sugar."

"Sugar!"

"Yes, sugar. Haven't you never heard of sugar-cured hams?"—*Truth.*

HOW TO REMEMBER.

Advice to Those Wishing to Commit Songs or Music to Memory.

"I wish you would teach me how to commit to memory the songs I want to sing," said an amateur musician to a friend. "I have never been able to commit my music to memory—at least have never done so—and I think it would be of use to me if I could."

"The process is not a difficult one," was the reply. "I have always found it easy to remember songs and poems by a certain rule or method that I adopted a long time ago. Take any popular song, 'The Last Rose of Summer,' for example. It is a good plan to read it over and get the sentiment of the verse, which comprehends the idea of loneliness, the fading away of beautiful things and the lack of sympathy in sadness. The rose is blooming alone. Its companions are faded and gone. No flower or kindred is nigh to share its pleasures or answer to its sighs. This is the groundwork—the skeleton, so to speak—of the verse. Impress this firmly on the mind and familiarize the thought with the sentiment. Imagine the garden with the one rose and faded leaves all around. Once this is fixed in the memory it is comparatively easy to fill in the remainder of the words. This is one of the simplest and surest way of committing the words of a song to memory.

"With most people memorizing the air of the song is much easier, and this is done by humming again and again, referring to the music whenever there is any question. It is important to learn an air correctly at first, for when a mistake is made at the outset one is almost certain to blunder at the same place ever afterward."—New York Ledger.

The Horseshoe Superstition.

The other day as wedding guests were leaving the old South church a motorman left his car to pick up a horseshoe. For luck? Not at all, but because it lay directly on the rail ahead, and in the interest of passengers and possibly rolling stock he gathered it not over tenderly and gave it a fling so that it fell almost at the feet of three ladies, one of whom was about to pick it up, when a practical member of the trio said: "Don't soil your gloves, and never mind if there are three nails in it. It was not you who found it, but the motorman, and he has flung it away, good luck and all." The citizen passed the spot three minutes later, and no trace of the horseshoe was found. Why? Because a Beacon street girl's escort captured it and carried it off on his cane.—Boston Post.

The Woman's Bible.

We have read some of the passages of the commentary prepared for the "woman's Bible" by that very accomplished American woman and Biblical student, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. They are a great deal more satisfactory than many of the comments upon the same texts that we have read in other and more pretentious commentaries. Mrs. Stanton's interpretative remarks are often shrewd and sensible. They could perhaps sometimes be rendered more acceptable to the critical mind by the assistance of a rabbi well versed in the Hebrew.—New York Sun.

A Regular Trilby.

"Blessed if I ain't a regular Trilby," muttered the man in the crowd after being stepped on half a dozen times. "Everybody gets on to my feet."—Boston Transcript.

Reserve In Death Notices.

One notices more and more with every year how the age is oftener and oftener dropped from death announcements. This is in strict accordance with the growing reserve of the individual who keeps his private affairs to himself more closely, even in matters of no direct importance. It is odd that such a private feeling should wax stronger side by side with the greater publicity of one's affairs through the wider notice taken of them in the press generally with society and other mention once undreamed of.—Philadelphia Press.

To Strengthen the Voice.

A simple way to strengthen the voice is before going to bed to bathe chest and throat with cold water and rub with a bath towel. To carry out this recipe regularly through cold weather will be an effort, but it certainly has its reward. Many people add sea salt to the water and find it very invigorating.

The Ashley river, in South Carolina, was named in honor of Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, afterward the famous Earl of Shaftesbury. The Indians called the stream Kiawah, a word of doubtful significance.

Ruffles for the wrists were originally called hand ruffs.

A MORMON LESSON.

AN INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM THAT WAS FOUNDED BY A GENIUS.

Brigham Young Chose For the Cornerstone of State the Sound Principle of Industrialism—What He Did With the Problem of Irrigation.

On July 14, 1847, President Young and his fellow pioneers passed through the picturesque outlet of Emigration canyon into the valley of the Great Salt lake. Utah was then Mexican soil, and the leader believed he could found whatever character of institution should suit him and his people. In the bitter anti-Mormon crusades of the past it has been alleged that "Brigham Young had chains on men's souls." There is no doubt that religious superstition, rendered effective by the marvelous machinery of the church, was partly the source of the leader's irresistible power with his own people, but back of the religious superstition and the church organization stood the brain of a great and masterful man. He knew that his power, to be enduring, must rest upon something material and tangible, and this something he discerned to be the prosperity of the people themselves.

Brigham Young was an organizer of prosperity. This was the real source of his strength. He did not aim at mere temporary prosperity. On the contrary, he fought everything that tended to that end, going to the length of actually forbidding the opening of the rich mines in the mountains near at hand, because he abhorred the spirit of speculation. He chose for the cornerstone of his state the principle of industrialism, and that principle lies there yet, at the base of a noble edifice of economic fact, reared by human toil and held firmly in place by the average prosperity of all who had part in its building. If the great architect and the superintendents and foreman who surrounded him enjoyed a larger share of the profits than the workmen, it is also true that the humblest hewer of stone and carrier of mortar was paid in proportion to the importance of his labors. And what fair mind can object to an industrial system that yields these results?

So far as can be learned, Brigham Young had no previous knowledge of irrigation when he entered Salt Lake valley. He quickly realized that he had come to an arid country, which would be hopeless for agriculture unless artificially watered. With marvelous perception, he saw that irrigation was not a drawback, but an advantage of the most important sort. He realized that it meant freedom alike from the dangers of the drought and of the flood. He discovered that, having a rich soil and ample sunshine, and adding moisture by the construction of ditches, it was actually an improvement upon nature to be able to turn the "rain" either on or off with equal facility. And therefore he rightly concluded that he had found in these conditions the basis of the most certain worldly prosperity and the most scientific agriculture.

It remained for a later genius to remark: "Irrigation is not a substitute for rain. Rain is a substitute for irrigation, and a mighty poor one." But if the Mormon leader did not say so he evidently felt it. He perceived, furthermore, that irrigation was much more than an insurance policy upon the crops. It brought all the processes of agriculture within the realm of known facts, and that is science.

It even rendered possible the control of the size of vegetables, and this became important many years afterward, when the Mormon people added a great sugar factory to their industrial system, for it is important to grow sugar beets of about a standard size to get the best results. Moisture is required to give the beet a vigorous growth at the beginning, but when it is well started weeks of uninterrupted sunshine are desirable in order to develop the saccharine qualities. Much sunshine at the wrong time dries up the crop, while much moisture at the wrong time produces a beet pleasing to look upon, but unprofitable at the factory.

Brigham Young also realized, almost at the first, that the necessity of careful irrigation largely increased the labor upon an acre of land, but he found that this labor was generously rewarded by the increased yield both in quantity and quality. And from this fact he drew the most important principle of his commonwealth, which was the division of land into small holdings. Closely related to this is the other twin factor in Mormon prosperity—the diversification of farm products to the last degree.

Natural conditions, even where there is the most abundant and well distributed rainfall, are often favorable to the production of only a few crops. But the Mormons realized that the skillful application of water just where and when needed, and in just the right quantity, and by the very best method, rendered possible the widest variety of fruits, vegetables and cereals suited to the temperate zone. Thus Brigham Young taught the people that no man should own more land than he could cultivate to its highest point by his own and his family's labor, and that no man should go to a store for any article of food or clothing that could be profitably produced on his own small farm.—"The Conquest of Arid America," by William E. Smythe, in Century.

Toughened.

"Say," said the deputy, "I put No. 711 on the treadmill eight hours ago as a punishment, and I'll be dinged if he ain't goin on jist as chipper and happy as can be."

"Why, of course," said the prison warden in tones of disgust. "Didn't you know the feller was sent here for bicycle stealing? That sort of thing is right in his line."—Indianapolis Journal.

A substitute shines lightly as a king until a king be by, and then his state empties itself, as doth an inland brook into the main of waters.—Shakespeare.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

FRY it in Cottolene

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will *do you good*. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonseed wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

The Missing Birds.

The bluebirds, yellow birds and blackbirds seem to have disappeared from western New York this year. Reports from careful ornithologists in many counties show that these birds have not appeared this spring as usual. Walter Burke of Batavia writes: "Where are the blackbirds? These birds in past years congregated in large numbers in a little grove near my residence and filled the air with their melodious singing, but now it is all hushed and still."

The Livingston Republican says: "The absence of bluebirds has been commented on by several papers, and, come to think of it, we haven't noticed any bluebirds or yellow birds either, but the orioles are flashing through the foliage in considerable numbers and occasionally trilling a few bars of song."—Buffalo Enquirer.

Her Memory.

A Bismarck schoolma'am who had been telling the story of David ended it with, "And all this happened over 3,000 years ago." A little cherub, his blue eyes wide open with wonder, said after a moment's thought, "Oh, my, what a memory you've got!"—Machias Union.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5½
Standard	7½	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7½
Shoulders ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	28	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal	55	@	55½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Creamery	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	25	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 75
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 75
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	57½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4½
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	90
North Carolina	8½	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	28 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	28 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	14	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	36
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES Cypress, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Sap	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Primeras		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales at 24½c for country and 25½c for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 13½ per bbl for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 50 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard at $1 20; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 50.

COTTON—Market closed steady on a basis of 8½c for Middling.

Ordinary	6¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	7¾	" "
Low Middling	8 5-16	"
Middling	8¾	" "
Good Middling	9 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2,302 bales
Spirits Turpentine	77 casks
Rosin	305 bbls
Tar	44 bbls
Crude Turpentine	15 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 4—Evening—Money on call at 1½@3 per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 486½@487 for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485¼@486¼. Government bonds were strong; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 122. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 4—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 9¾c; middling 9¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady; October 8 85, November 8 88, December 8 96, January 9 04, February 9 10, March 9 15; April 9 21, May 9 26, June —. Sales 803,950 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 5,083 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 898 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 338 bales; stock (actual) 154,560 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,765 bales; gross 26,381 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,852 bales; to the France 364 bales; to the Continent 4,700 bales; forwarded 8,518 bales; sales 21,801 bales; sales to spinners 2,301 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 43,753 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 6,959 bales; stock 553,059.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 215,340 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,668 bales; to France 12,418 bales; to the Continent 33,465 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 513,947 bales; exports to Great Britain 83,144 bales; exports to France 18,195 bales; exports to the Continent 52,077 bales.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Evening.—Flour was dull and barely steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 60; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 35; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 60; city mills ——; do patents ——, Southern flour dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $2 90@3 80. Wheat—spot dull, weak and lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65⅝@66½c; afloat 66⅝c; options were moderately active and unsettled, declining, rallying, fell again, closing weak at ½@⅝c decline; sales included No. 2 red May 69¾c; October 64¾c; December 66½c. Corn—spots steady and dull; No. 2 at elevator 37½c; afloat 38½c; options were dull but steady, closing barely steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance; October 36⅞c; November 36⅝c; December 35¾; May 36⅜c. Oats—spots quiet and weaker; options neglected and lower; October 23c; December 23½c; spot —No. 2, 23c; mixed western 23@25c. Hay firm; cleaning up close; spring 70c; good to choice 85@90c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c; Texas 10@24. Beef quiet, firm; family $9 00@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull at $15 00@15 50; tierced beef quiet, steady; city extra India mess $17 00; cut meats dull, unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged, refined quiet; Continent $5 65; South America $6 90; compound $4 50@5 00. Pork steady and quiet; old mess $9 75@10 00. Butter—fancy still scarce, firmer; State dairy 13@21c; do creamery 22½@23c; Western dairy 10@13c; creamery Elgins —. Eggs—choice fairly active, firm; State and Pennsylvania 18½@19; Western fresh 16@18c; do per case $1 50@4 75. Tallow easy and dull; city 4¾c asked; country 4¾@4¾c. Cotton seed oil quiet and held firmly; crude 23½c; yellow prime 27½c, do off grade 27c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Rice steady and unchanged. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@33c, in moderate demand and steady. Peanuts firm. Coffee closed barely steady and 5 to 15 points down; October $15 40; December $15 05@15 15; January $14 90; March $14 70@14 80; May $14

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR

MAN

AND

BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

DYING.

Passing out of the shadow
 Into a purer light,
Stepping behind the curtain,
 Getting a clearer sight,
Laying aside the burden,
 This weary mortal coil,
Done with the world's vexations,
 Done with its tears and toil,
Tired of all earth's playthings,
 Heartsick and ready to sleep,
Ready to bid our friends farewell,
 Wondering why they weep,
Passing out of the shadow.
 Into eternal day—
Why do we call it dying,
 This sweet going away?

THE BEECH TREE.

There stood in the forest an old beech tree. Her top was shattered by lightning, her sides were hollow, and pieces of fungus grew on her bark. She was the oldest of a numerous family, but she had seen her children, as soon as they had grown up, fall under the woodman's ax, and only one daughter remained to her. This daughter was a young beech tree, with smooth bark and heaven aspiring crest and only 80 years old. That is the best year for a forest tree.

The old tree still thrust out her twigs and leaves in the spring, but she felt that her life was drawing to a close, for it cost her great suffering to hold herself upright. And because she knew that she must die she felt her love increase for her beautiful daughter.

Spring was approaching. The branches were still covered with the glittering frost, but the roots began to uncurl, and the warm wind melted the snow. The rivers and brooks were swelling with melted ice. In the meadows the silvery catkins burst from their wrappings, and the snowdrops peeped timidly up through the white carpet of the forest ground.

The old tree spoke to the young: "To-night comes the violent thaw wind. It will throw me down upon my bed of leaves that I have scattered in the course of time, and I shall go back into the bosom of the mother from whom I came. Yet before I go home I will bequeath to you a gift that the gentle lord of the forest bestowed upon me when long ago he stopped to rest under my branches. You shall understand men's words and deeds and share alike in their joys and sorrows. That is the greatest happiness that can fall to our lot, but be prepared to behold more sorrow than joy." So spoke the old tree and blessed her daughter.

In the night the thaw wind came from the west. It buried ships in the waves of the sea; it rolled great masses of snow from the mountains that destroyed the homes of men in their progress; it roared through the forest, and everything that was old and weak perished. But the strong trees resisted it. It struck the old beech tree to the earth and shook her strong daughter as she wisely bent her head before the blast, and the great wind swept on.

Three days the daughter wept sparkling dew for her mother; then the sun came out and dried her tears. Then began everywhere such stir and commotion that the beech tree had no time to grieve. Her buds swelled and burst and one morning a hundred thousand trembling, tender green leaves sprang into the sunshine. That was joy! Golden yellow primroses climbed from the ground. They pushed their silken leaves out into the broad sunlight. Red and blue blossoms grew up around the primroses, and the sweet woodruff uncurled its delicate whirled leaves. That was life.

And in the midst of all this bloom and fragrance the young beech tree stood like a queen. A finch built her nest in her branches and a redheaded woodpecker paid her a visit. Once cuckoo came and once a distinguished squirrel with his bushy tail over his head ran up and down to see if he might not find an acorn. But men she had not yet seen this year, and they would have been the most welcome guests of all, since she possessed the power to understand their words and deeds. After all, one morning came a slender young girl with her long brown braids, who walked through the woods straight to the tree. However, her visit did not seem to be for the beech alone. She glanced at the decaying trees on the ground and said, "Here is the spot." Then she sat down her basket filled with May flowers and leaned back against the beech tree without a glance at its green loveliness.

The tree held her breath to hear what the maiden would say, but the pretty one was silent. Presently from the opposite side appeared a strong young man. He wore a little round hat with a curling feather like a huntsman. He crept up cautiously—so cautiously that hardly a leaf rustled under his feet. But softly as he stepped the quick ear of the maiden perceived his coming. She turned her head toward him, and the tree thought, "Now she will fly." But the girl did not fly. Instead she sprang toward the youth and threw both arms around his brown neck. "My Hans!" "My Eva!" they cried together. Then they kissed each other passionately, called each other pet names, embraced again, and the beech tree found it all very tedious.

Later they sat under the tree and spoke of their love. It was an old story they told, but it was all new to the beech tree, and she listened like a child to a fairy tale. It was a wonderful surprise to her. The youth arose from the ground, drew out his knife and began to carve in the bark of the tree. This caused the beech great pain, but she held as still as a wall.

"What is that to be?" asked the maiden.

"A heart with your name and mine," answered Hans as he continued to carve.

When the work was finished, they both looked at it, well pleased, and the tree was as happy as if a king had hung a golden chain upon her.

"Truly, men are splendid people," thought she.

Now the hunter began to sing. The tree had listened many times to the song of the finch and thrush, but she heard now for the first time something very different from bird songs.

"Listen, Hans," said the girl when the hunter paused in his song. "Your song reminds me of something. I know—people say—that in the autumn you go secretly into the woods for game. Let the poaching go. The forester is your enemy. You know why, and if he should meet you poaching in the woods, then—heavens! my Hans! if you should be brought to me with a bullet through your breast."

The young man bent over the girl, who leaned caressingly on his shoulder and kissed her lips.

"People talk too much. Don't believe everything they say, sweetheart." And putting his arm around her they went singing through the forest.

When the couple disappeared among the trees, a man in hunter's dress crept from the bushes. He carried his gun on his back and a knife in his belt. His face was white and distorted. He went up to the beech tree and beheld the heart that Hans had carved. He laughed wildly and drew out his knife to destroy the writing, then, changing his mind, he thrust the blade again in its sheath. Shaking his fist threateningly in the direction where the couple had disappeared, he muttered, grinding his teeth, "If I meet you, you poacher, only once on forbidden ground, you will have heard the cuckoo sing for the last time." With these words he went into the woods.

And the tree shook her head sadly.

The beech tree got many a sight of the faces of the children of men in the course of the summer—the poor women gathering leaves or dry bark, the berry pickers, foresters and pilgrims. But the most cherished amid the guests who gathered under her leafy roof were the youth and brown haired maid. They made weekly visits to her, spoke of their love, embraced each other, and day by day the beech tree came to love them more.

One morning before sunrise, when the mountains were just casting off their gray mist caps, Hans came alone. He carried a gun on his shoulder and stepped as lightly through the underbrush as if he would take his sweetheart by surprise. This time his coming had nothing to do with lovely Eva—but the stag comes this way to drink!

At the foot of the tree the hunter paused and stood as motionless as the beech herself. The cool morning wind blew, and the mist disappeared in heavy clouds. The gay birds fluttered and sang about the stream. The underbrush rustled. Hans raised his gun. A shot rang out on the clear air. Hans dropped his gun, sprang convulsively into the air and fell to the ground. A man strode hastily from the thicket with a smoking gun in his left hand. The beech tree knew him well. The huntsman bent over the murdered man. "It is all over with him," he said, and taking his gun he vanished into the bushes.

The bright sun rose and shone upon a still form with set white face. Sorrowfully the tree bent over and wept bitter tears, and the little robins flew up and covered the dead face and staring eyes with leaves and twigs. In the afternoon some woodcutters came that way and found the body.

"He has been shot while poaching," they said, and taking him gently up they bore him to the distant valley. An old man lingered by the tree. He drew his knife and carved a cross over the heart that Hans had made. Then he took off his hat and breathed a prayer. The leaves of the green crest rustled, for the tree prayed, too, in her own way.

For many summers on the anniversary of the death of the murdered man, the maiden came to the seat, knelt down and wept and prayed, and every time she was paler, more fragile. One day she did not come, and the tree murmured, "She is dead!" and so it was.

Years passed. The beech had become a mighty tree. Her bark was covered with brown moss. The wild vines clustered about her trunk, and heart and cross were both nearly covered. A man came one day and made a third mark on the bark, and the tree knew her time had come. She bore the sign of her destruction—she must soon fall. Farewell, thou green and sunny forest! She had not long to wait for the woodmen, who came, and with cruel axes cut into her very life.

A gloomy, glowering man in hunter's dress, with long gray hair and beard, directed their movements. The beech knew him right well, and he appeared to recognize the tree. He came close to her and tearing away both moss and vine he saw that heart and cross were safe. "Here it was,' he muttered, and horror shook his very frame. "Back, Herr Forester! Back!" cried the men. "The tree is falling!"

The warned man stepped back, but it was too late. With a deafening crash the beech fell to the ground and buried the forester under her corpse. When they picked him up, he was dead. The beech had crushed his head. And the men stood in a circle roundabout and prayed for his soul.—From the German.

Manna.

Manna is the concentrated juice of several plants which grow in great abundance in many parts of south Europe, Asia and Africa. The tree which most generously produces it is a sort of ash. The juice exudes from the stem during the summer months, as a consequence of the punctures of an insect that infests the tree, but the better kinds of manna, known as "flake manna," are obtained from incisions made in the bark. The poorer qualities come from the bark near the roots of the tree. The manna of commerce is obtained chiefly from Sicily and Calabria. A variety is collected by the Arabian Bedouins from a species of tamarix, which is used on bread like honey. The word is believed to be derived from the Syriac mano, a gift, though there is little evidence that the medical substance now known by that name has anything in common with the manna mentioned in the travels of the Israelites.

A QUEER OLD ENGLISHMAN.

Thomas Laugher and His Curious Experiences, Physical and Otherwise.

Thomas Laugher, who is said to have died at the age of 112, has an amusing record that connects him with Holborn. He was a well educated man, for he had studied at Christchurch, Oxford, for 12 years. In early life he had been a wine merchant in Tower street and failed, owing to the failure of a very large house in the same trade, Neele, Fordyce & Co. It so affected Laugher that he became blind and speechless, and the skin peeled off from the whole of his body. Though a wine merchant, he never drank any fermented liquor for the first 50 years of his life. The old man's memory was prodigious. He well remembered, in 1705, seeing Queen Anne going to the house of peers, seated on a pillion behind the Lord Chancellor, and he talked about the death of William III. He had been a well made man, rather above the middle height. At 80 he had a severe fit of illness, and then a fresh head of hair came, and new nails on the fingers and toes. A contraction that took place in the fingers of each hand at this instant remained always after. Nothing is said about new teeth coming in his case, and he must soon have recovered sight and speech, which misfortune had deprived him of so abruptly.

He had a son, who died at the age of 80, and whom he always called "poor Tommy." This boy of fourscore looked very much older than his father, and the fact led to some curious mistakes on the part of strangers who saw them together. Once, when they were walking in Holborn, the son could scarcely keep pace with the father—in fact, with so great difficulty and distress did he do so that he attracted the attention of a gentleman, who went up to old Laugher to expostulate with him on his want of filial duty in not aiding more his venerable father. The old man told him of his mistake, but the stranger refused to give the least credit to his assertion until somebody passing at the time, who knew the Laughers well, certified to the perfect truth of the story.

All four turned laughers then; at their separation all Holborn beamed with smiles, and grew quite radiant for a moment, but the next second it relapsed into its bustling but somewhat melancholy quotidian business—cash hunting. One feels amused at this fussy moralist, who showed such prevailing anxiety and officiousness to direct others in the path of virtue, smiting, as the moto, unconscious of the beam.—Notes and Queries.

Discouraging to Forestry.

A rifle that will go through 24 inches of oak and a human body at 1,500 yards, such as the new army rifle will do, destroys the previously existing high premium on trees in time of battle.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

IT IS A MISTAKE.

It is a mistake to think that life is all a bed of roses.

It is a mistake to go through life and neglect the laws of health and life.

It is a mistake at any time to allow sickness or suffering of a serious nature to come upon you.

It is a mistake not to take advantage of the best discoveries of science for preventing disease and banishing pain.

It is a mistake if anyone has not learned that the best and most scientific preparation for accomplishing this is Warner's Safe Cure.

It is a mistake that people who are properly informed and warned do not take advantage of the warning and thus insure happiness and prolong it.

OUR INCOMPARABLE ICE CREAM.

Europeans Strive to Imitate It, but Their Efforts Have Been Vain.

Ice cream is pre-eminently an American specialty. All the Atlantic passenger steamers plying between this port and Europe take aboard in New York a sufficient supply of ice cream for the voyage back to New York as well as for the outward journey, despite the fact that the cost of the article is greater here than abroad, and that it is expensive stuff to keep. The round trip occupies at least three weeks, and the cream has to last that period, one week of which the ship is tied up in dock, with the cream eating up ice in the refrigerator at a prodigious rate. When the autumn rush homeward sets in and the steamers are crowded to the limit, the amount of ice cream thus carried from this port and kept at least two weeks for use on the return voyage is a big item in the provision account. Many kinds of provisions and supplies are cheaper in Europe than here, and of these the steamers lay in a double stock at the European ports. Ice cream, too, is cheaper in Europe, but it has the fatal disadvantage that it is not ice cream as the American regards the article.

Ice has come to be less of a novelty on the table in Europe in recent years, mainly, doubtless, because of the insistence of the thousands of Americans who make Europe their summer playground. Ice cream, too, you can get in most of the big cities, even in England. But it usually lacks the main, indefinable qualities that make it so attractive at home. Europeans may talk about the inimitable bouquet of their wines, but the bouquet of American ice cream is beyond them. This is not a matter of natural advantages and facilities, as is claimed for the wine and other things, for Switzerland is full of ice topped mountains, and her valleys are filed with cows.

A varied and recent experience with the ice creams of Europe induces the conclusion that only the "sorbetto" one gets on the Piazza of St. Mark's in Venice approaches the delicious perfection of the ordinary every day ice cream of America. Perhaps this is because the Venetians themselves eat ice cream, whereas in most other European cities it is regarded as an outlandish concoction, prepared only for the peculiar palate of the stranger. It is a far cry and a strange one, from St. Mark's to Madison square, but the delighted exclamation of a group of American girls, ordering ice cream there as they had done all the way down from London, "Ah, this is something like!" covered the distance in no time.—New York Sun.

It is supposed that the average value of furniture per house in the United Kingdom is about £160. This estimate includes the valuable pictures, plate, horses and carriages, which are appendages of the more pretentious establishments.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

se 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

Schools and Colleges.

Miss Alderman's Select School.

THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN ON THE first Monday in October (October 7th, 1895), in the same building. I will be assisted by Miss Daggett, and shall endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. For particulars apply to the Principal,

MARY ALDERMAN.

sept 22 8t su tu th sa

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,

Charlottesville, Va.

Elective courses leading to the B. S. degree in Civil, Mining, or Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Natural History, and so on. Well equipped laboratories of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry and Biology; Astronomical Observatory, Natural History Museum. For catalogues, address

WM. M. THORNTON, LL. D., Chairman.

aug 20 13t tu th sa

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Rev. Daniel Morrelle, M. A.

The thirty-sixth (36) annual session of this School will begin (V. D.) Tuesday, the first of October, proximo. sep 20 2w

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades,

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

The Best Engineer

Of This Day and Time of Close Competition

Is the man that makes a success. We have been the chief engineers of our Racket Store for eight years; have reared it from a small shop to a large wholesale and retail store, doing more business for the cash than any other store in the city. Our store looks like a genuine New York store and run on the same principles.

We are making special efforts to sell Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Potiers and Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Shades. We have closed a contract and agency with one of the largest mills and factories in New York to handle their cargets direct between them and the consumer. We have 150 different samples in Moquets, Velvets, Boddy Brussels, Ingrain Tapestries of all kinds. We will sell you a Carpet and measure the room and have it made to fit free of charge for making. Come and see these samples and learn the prices and take a look at our Carpets of all kinds. We have a large stock on hand. Fine Russels at 48 and 65c; in Moquets at 80c and $1; Hemp at 12½, 15, 18 and 20c. Rugs of all sizes and kinds. Cloaks and Wraps. Nice Capes from 50 each, up to $25.00; nice Beaver goods at $2.50 up. Cloaks from $1.00 up to 12.50 each. Also a big stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Childrens' school dress. Ladies' silk waists at 85c each. Mens' suits from $3 50 up.

Come to see us at 112 North Front street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

sep 22 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,988	$29,049	$40,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	18,500
Deposits.............	323,000	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Daniel Hall and wife, Amanda, to the Hanover Building and Loan Association duly registered on the records of New Hanover County in Book No. 14, pages 4?3 65, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder at Public Auction, for cash, on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the front door of the Court House, of the county of New Hanover, in the city of Wilmington, the following described property, to-wit: Beginning in the northern line of Wooster street, 41 feet west of the western line of Third street, runs thence west with said line of Wooster street 41½ feet, thence north parallel with Third street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Wooster street 41½ feet, thence south parallel with Third street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of lot 6, block 60.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee.

Sept. 21 1895.

sep 22 till oct 12

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

Not Revised,

Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Waverley Bicycles.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company!

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

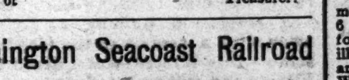
INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

sep 27 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24, 1895.

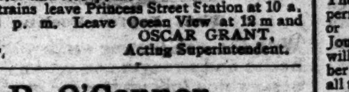
By instructions of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company the Treasurer will pay to all holders of record of this date three and a half per cent interest on the Certificates of Indebtedness of that Company. Interest due and payable Octhber 1st, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, JR., Treasurer.

sept 25 6t

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER SEPT. 19TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.40 and 7.00 p. m.

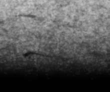
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m. and 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

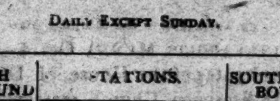
sep 17 tf

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on impro d city real estate. sep 6 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Sept. 1, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
A M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9 30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 29, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkins 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.08 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.18 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m.- Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives [illegible]shville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Chio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †2 05 a m, arrives Sumter †3 20 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 19 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 05 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m, Leaves Sumter †9 50 p m, arrives Darlington †12 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

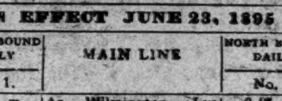
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact [illegible] at will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax...... Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.. Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. . Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax .. Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison.............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

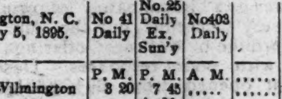
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily		
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......	
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......	
		A. M.			
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	......	......	
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......	
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......	
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......	
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......	
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......	
Leave Charlotte			10 48	......	
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......	
			P. M.	......	
Leave Shelby			1 50	......	
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily		
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.		
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25		
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58		
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55		
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20		
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20		
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10		
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15		
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54		
		A. M.			
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34		
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30			
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30			
	P. M.				
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05			

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

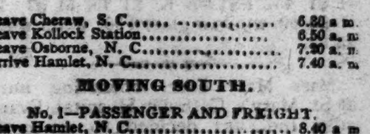
For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.20 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

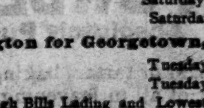
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 28
CROATAN,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 28
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Oct. 5

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 24
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Oct. 1

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

sep 28 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 5, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since Sept. 1, 1895: Galveston 130,974 bales; New Orleans 129,894; Mobile 20,191; Savannah 114,619; Charleston 56,818; Wilmington 26,481; Norfolk 15,467; Baltimore 293; New York 3,809; Boston 1,166; Newport News —; Philadelphia 5,188; West Point 4,780; Brunswick 3,545; Velasco —; Port Royal —. Total, 513,947 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton fell 10 to 18 points, regained considerable of this and closed steady at a net loss for the day of 3 to 8 points with sales of 803,900 bales. Liverpool rose 3-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales.

Futures advanced 3¼ to 4 points and closed barely steady with the near months, the same as last night, and distant months half a point higher than then. In Manchester yarns were dearer, cloths quiet. New Orleans expects 9,000 to 10,000 bales to-morrow against 7,005 last week, 13,996 last year and 7,947 in 1893. New Orleans declined 9 points and recovered 5 points of this. Spot cotton was easy but unchanged.

To-day's features: The news from Liverpool was disappointing, and the decline was due partly to sympathy with a break in Kaffir stocks in London. Another depressing feature was the large movement to some of the interior towns of the South, quite a number of which received more cotton during the past week than in the same week last year, the year of the unprecedented crop, to say nothing of an excess over the receipts for the same week in 1893, the year when 7,500,000 bales were raised. Early in the day the South, Liverpool, the Continent and local operators sold, and prices quickly gave way. The receipts at the ports were larger than had been expected, and the crop reports from Northern Texas were more favorable.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 4.—For the present at least 60c, or in the neighborhood, seem to be the minimum price for December wheat. Numerous efforts to break the price below that limit have been unsuccessful, and believers in the value of the cerial point to that fact as a convincing argument that when the pressure of selling is removed a marked improvement may be looked for. Be that as it may, there is no denying the fact that prices fail to hold any advance above the point mentioned. The opening was at a decline from yesterday, a further loss immediately following. A recovery succeeded, but the last hour was prolific of weakness, offerings meeting with poor responses. December wheat opened from 60¾@60¼c, sold between 61@61½c and 59⅝@60c; closing at 60¼@60⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c per bushel higher.

Corn—The trade or action in corn deserved no particular mention. May corn opened at 29¼c, sold between 30⅜@29½c and 29¼c, closing at the latter—a shade under yesterday. Cash corn was firm.

Oats—The oats market presented a neglected and deserted appearance. The tone was steady. May oats closed ½c lower than yesterday. Cash oats ruled steady.

Provisions—Some concerted bidding for the product in the absence of offerings enlivened the scene in that market for a while, but with that interest ended. Hogs were lower, which pleaded in justification of an easy opening price, advancing later on the bidding mentioned, but easing off before the close with the break in wheat. At the close January pork was 2½c higher, January lard unchanged and January ribs a shade higher.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	215,340	242,827
Total receipts to this date.....	513,947	664,501
Exports for the week	68,551	133,556
Total exports to this date.....	148,416	277,181
Stock in all United States ports.....	558,059	467,168
Stock at all interior towns.....	47,589	51,111
Stock in Liverpool...	986,000	799,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	56,000	84,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

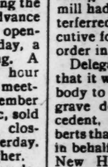
NEW YORK, October 4.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, October 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts 26 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20 @1 25, receipts 100 barrels.

SAVANNAH, October 4.—Spirits turpentine firm and in good demand at 25⅝c; sales of 2,000 casks; receipts 908 casks. Rosin firm and demand good: A, B C $1 15, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $2 10, N $2 60, window glass $ 00, water white $3 35.

Miss Mary Carr, officiating nurse at St. Mary's Catholic Hospital, Evansville, Ind., has decided to go to the Leper colony in Louisiana, and nurse the unfortunates there. She is a woman of great experience in surgical and medical cases. Miss Carr will leave for her new post early next week.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. *Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Resolution Adopted Thanking the Governor and Legislature of Texas For Preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight—The Two Houses in Joint Session on Mission Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 4—When the delegates of the House of Deputies of the Episcopal Church reassembled in the Gethsemene Church this morning, it was with the expectation of resuming debate upon the new constitution, the pending question at the hour of adjournment last evening being the re-enactment of the clause putting in legal effect all legislation enacted by the House and to which the Bishops had failed to demur or omitted to concur within three days. This proviso, which does not appear in the new constitution, is mainly intended to prevent the Bishop's pigeonholding or indefinitely sidetracking matters emanating from the lower House to which they might be opposed, but to which, from policy, they might not care to demur. Under the rules governing the general convention, however, the third day of such triennial meeting is set apart for a joint meeting of the Bishops and deputies as a board of missions. This fact most of the delegates had overlooked until the announcement was made that the Bishops were ready to be ushered in. In the opening hour a number of resolutions and memorials of deceased members were read and referred.

Following the action of the House of Bishops on yesterday, Dr. Roberts, of New Hampshire, submitted a resolution thanking the Governor and Legislature of Texas for its action in preventing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill. It reads as follows:

Resolved, That this House record its cordial approval and high appreciation of the courage and faithfulness to exacted trusts with which the legislative and executive of the State of Texas have used the sacred powers of government vested in them for the suppression of prize fighting, making it a crime before the law as it is a crime before the moral sense of a Christian community.

Objection to immediate consideration was made by Lay Delegates J. S. Biddle, of Philadelphia, and Geo. R. Fairbanks, of Florida, and under the rules it went on the calendar. This was not satisfactory to a majority, and when ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, moved that the resolution be taken from the calendar for immediate consideration more than the necessary two-thirds voted in the affirmative. Roars of laughter were provoked by the earnest declaration of delegate Biddle that he did not know what had been done by the Texas Governor and Legislature, and had not the remotest idea of what was intended by the resolution.

Rev. Dr. Frank Page, of Texas, undertook to enlighten him by briefly narrating how far the preliminaries for the mill had gone, when Gov. Culberson interferred and eulogized the young executive for preserving decency and good order in his commonwealth.

Delegate Fairbanks again objected that it was irrevelant subject for such a body to consider and opened the door to grave departures from established precedent. It was explained by Dr. Roberts that the resolution was submitted in behalf of the entire delegation from New Hampshire without consultation with the brethren from Texas and on being put to a vote it was carried by an overwhelming majority, only twenty vocal "noes" being heard. This matter disposed of, the Bishops were received and the two Houses resolved themselves into the Board of Missions. Bishop Whipple presided, and in his opening address reviewed the progress of the mission movement for half a century. As he resumed his seat he said with emphasis: "That the Apostolic Church had something greater to do than the passage of cannons." And this pointed rap at the one-absorbing idea of the revisionists created a momentary buzz, signifying either surprise or approval. The remainder of the morning session was occupied with mission matters.

THE DURRANT TRIAL.

Rev. Geo. G Gibson, Pastor of Emanuel Church, on the Witness Stand.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—When the Durrant trial was resumed this morning Judge Murphy said he was not prepared to give a final decision on the matter of contempt of Miss Carrie Cunningham, the *Chronicle* reporter, for refusing to answer a question put to her yesterday by the defence as to the name of the person who gave her the information about Mrs. Leak having seen Durrant enter the church door with Blanche Lamont. He would, therefore, put the matter over until next Tuesday.

Rev. John George Gibson was called to the stand this morning. His appearance caused a mild sensation in the court room. He testified that he had been pastor of Emanuel Church since November, 1894. Several pieces of paper with his alleged handwriting were put in evidence, but he refused positively to identify the handwriting on any of them as his. He was very evasive in his replies. Dr. Gibson was asked to write an an address similar to one which was on the paper in which Blanche Lamont's rings were enclosed to Mrs. Noble, her aunt. The witness did so, and while there was some resemblance to the original address, it was not very marked.

The defence made no attempt to show where Gibson was at the time of the murder, and did not question him as to the shoe found in the church study with a blood stain on the sole, or his chisel, which is supposed to have been used by the murderer on the jamb of the belfry door.

This afternoon Durrant's attorneys called a dozen witnesses to Durrant's good character. One was a minister and another Dr. King, father of George King, who saw Durrant in Emanuel Church about the time the murder is supposed to have been committed. Dr. King said Durrant's character had been so good that he had never thought there was any need of discussing it. From others it was learned that he was always looked upon as an upright and moral young man.

Doland McIntosh, Durrant's next door neighbor, endorsed Durrant's character. A suggestion that something of a breezy nature will come out in the prosecution's rebuttal was furnished by District Attorney Barnes, who asked McIntosh as to a visit his wife had paid to Cooper Medical College with Durrant. McIntosh denied that his wife had made a complaint against Durrant's conduct on that occasion as suggested by the prosecution.

In the contempt proceedings against Miss Carrie Cunningham the reporter who refused to divulge her sources of information a decision was reserved until Tuesday.

Rear Admiral Bunce, with the New York, Columbia, Minneapolis, Raleigh and Montgomery, arrived in Hampton Roads at 4 p. m. yesterday. The squadron encountered heavy weather en route, which brought them in a day earlier. The length of their stay is uncertain.

The British brigantine Zoe was driven upon the sands in Bristol channel and broke up while a life-boat was pressing to her assistance. Her crew was lost. The Zoe was 165 tons.

THE LIBERTY BELL.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING TO THE REVOLUTIONARY RELIC.

Pretty Girls Swarm Around It—A Salute of Twenty-One Guns Fired at Richmond—A Military Guard of Honor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 4.—Starting from Philadelphia this morning the Liberty Bell to-night, amid a blaze of red fire, invaded the very heart of the one time Confederacy. It was a peaceful invasion, however, the only bar to complete surrender being a host of pretty girls who swarmed about the railroad station and until well onto midnight claimed the venerated relic as their own.

After leaving Washington there was a lack of formality that was refreshing, but the crowds grew larger and the enthusiasm seemed to increase as Mason and Dixon's line was left behind. In quaint old Alexandria there was marked reverence for the bell, and many heads were uncovered as the train pulled slowly through the town. The stars and stripes were liberally displayed, and a feature was the number of colored men and women who joined in the homage paid to the old relic. At Quantico there was another large crowd and a renewal of the hurrah, but it was left to Fredericksburg to give what up to that time was the most enthusiastic welcome of the day. A tremendous throng crowded in and about the railroad station and a company of the National Guard acted as special escort. Mayor A. B. Rowe was represented by Seymour White in the welcoming ceremony, and Mr. White made an eloquent address in which his intense patriotism was made evident. To this address Mayor Charles T. Warwick responded on behalf of the Philadelphia Councilmanic Committee and he was warmly cheered at every telling period. There the beauty of Virginia took possession of the bell car, and for three-quarters of an hour a steady stream of women and children passed over the platform. Many of them brought bunches of graceful golden rod which they laid upon the relic, and one stately matron brought a wreath of exquisite roses, which she hung about the oaken frame. There was music and a lusty cheer as the train pulled out.

At Milford, Doswell and Ashland the stops were short, but there was no lack of warmth in the greeting shown the bell. Red lights were shown, and a salute of twenty-one guns bellowed forth as the southward moving party steamed into the ancient capital. The salute was fired by the famous Richmond Howitzers, and the equally famous Richmond Blues, acting as guard of honor during the all-night stop. A committee of city officials, headed by Mayor Taylor, took charge of the party on their arrival, and while the bell car was left in charge of the Reserves and the Richmond Blues.

Mayor Warwick and his party went to the executive mansion where Gov. O'Ferrall held a largely attended and brilliant reception.

Up almost until midnight a steady stream of Virginians past the bell and the first day of the journey to Atlanta came to an end. To-morrow, the party will go as far as Roanoke, where the night will be spent.

TURKS AND ARMENIANS.

Churches at Constantinople Still Crowded with Christian Refugees—More Than a Thousand Arrested and Cast into Prison.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4.—The result of the conference held by the foreign diplomats here to consider the situation arising from the rioting on Monday and Tuesday, was that the dragomans of the several embassies and legations were directed to protest to the Foreign Minister against the excesses of the police, and equally against the barbarity of the Mussulman mob in regard to the arrested and wounded Armenians, several of whom were beaten to death with bludgeons, while others were cruelly mutilated.

Armenian refugees, fearing that they are marked for massacre, still crowd the churches, evidently hoping to find sanctuary there.

The police have not carried out their threat to storm the Armenian patriarchats if the refugees seeking safety there did not surrender. In the Pera Church alone there are 500 Armenian refugees.

The Armenian College at Galata has been closed owing to the threats of Mohamedan theological students to attack it. These students have taken a very prominent part in the disturbances, and they indulge in many threats of what they will do to the enemies of their faith.

A deputation of forty Armenians visited the British embassy in order to appeal to Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador. Upon being informed that he was gone to Theripa, the deputation withdrew, expressing an intention to visit him at that place.

It is learned from a reliable source that more than a thousand Armenians have been arrested and cast into prison on the charge of having been actively concerned in the rioting or having instigated the trouble.

Although there have been no further overt acts of disorder, there is a deep-seated feeling of unrest and anxiety everywhere displayed. One significant fact is that the Turks are purchasing revolvers and cartridges. An English dealer in fire-arms here says that he has refused to sell revolvers to at least fifty would-be purchasers.

S. C. CONVENTION.

Resolutions of Sympathy for the Cuban Insurgents—Recess Taken Until the 15th Instant.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 4.—At noon today, after a two hour session with but little more than a quorum in attendance, the Constitutional Convention took a recess till October 15th. This morning the question of abolishing the right of dower was debated at length. It was finally decided by a vote of 83 to 18 to retain the right of dower in the new Constitution. The following resolutions offered by Mr. Patton, were immediately considered and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the people of South Carolina, assembled in convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for a free and independent people, extend our hearty sympathy to the Cuban patriots now struggling for the same precious rights.

Resolved, Second, that we call upon the Federal Government to recognize the Cubans as belligerants so soon as the rules of international law shall permit.

A resolution looking to the doing away with a session of the General Assembly this Winter was offered by Mr. Ellerbe and will be acted upon when the Convention reassembles.

Andrew J. Scott, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Charlestown, W. Va., yesterday for the murder of his wife, by poison. This is the first hanging there since John Brown and his raiders paid with their lives the penalty of their insurrection, 36 years ago.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilirating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

Secretary Herbert's Speech at Montgomery, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 4.—Secretary Herbert was greeted by an immense and enthusiastic audience at the Theatre to-night. The people at his old home, regardless of political opinions or differences upon the issues of the day, assembled to do him honor, and it was a great occasion. The speaker was in excellent form and voice, and was frequently cheered and applauded, the name of Cleveland being received with much enthusiasm whenever mentioned. This is the Secretary's first appearance before a Montgomery audience since he went into the Cabinet, and he was exceedingly gratified at his reception.

Secretary Herbert's theme was silver. He expressed his thanks for the invitation to participate in the debate and for the reception accorded him. "The question the people are considering," he said, "is whether or not the United States Government ought to undertake the independent, free and unlimited coinage of silver. This is, in and of itself, the most important question we have had before us since the great campaign of 1874, when we took issue with the carpet-baggers, who were then dominating our State. Even setting economical results aside, the question is important. On the conclusion at which we arrive may depend the future supremacy of the Democratic party in the United States for years to come. I approach this question as a bimetallist, and let me remind you of what you already know that I am Democrat who has always worked in harness and I have never complained that the party collar chafed me or sat uneasily on my neck. I am a bimetallist because I believe in all the gold and silver we can circulate at par; but I am not the friend of either of these metals from any sentimental reason. What our currency shall consist of is a question to be decided on business principles. There is a sentimental objection to gold indulged in by some—that it is the money of the rich. But this does not seem to me that this should have any weight, because, in my opinion, the poor man is entitled to as good money as the rich. There is a sentimental argument in favor of the silver dollar because it is said to have been 'the dollar of our daddies.' It does not seem to me that this argument should have any weight because it is not founded on fact. The fair presumption is that neither your father nor mine, or any other man's father, who died prior to to 1878, ever handled enough silver dollars to keep him out of the poor house."

The Secretary then plunged into a discussion of silver and referred to cases of recent panic, and said: "I know of no more effective way of crippling the South and its industries than for our people to clamor for the payment of debts already contracted and hereafter to be contracted in depreciating silver dollars. Fortunately for this country the effects of the panic of 1893 are rapidly passing away; money has begun to flow again in its accustomed channels; wheat has risen in prices; cotton has risen in prices; iron has risen in prices; industries are re-opening everywhere; wages are increasing, and all this comes from the fact that the bimetallists of this country, who are shrewd, far seeing and who watch with keen eyes the doings of every political convention, have come to the conclusion that the free silver sentiment in the United States is not strong enough and not powerful enough to force this country to a silver basis. They understand that there is no free silver sentiment in the East, none in New England, none in New York, none in Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware or Pennsylvania. They see that Republicans and Democrats in the State of Ohio have pronounced against free silver, more Republicans and Democrats in the State of Kentucky have pronounced against free silver, that only parts of the Democrats in the other States of the West and South are for free silver, and they are confident, as I am, that the people of the United States, whatever else may happen, will in '96 pronounce for the continuance of sound money, for the parity with gold of every dollar of silver and of paper now afloat or to be floated in the United States.

"I do not appeal to any low or selfish motives in you, gentlemen, when I urge you to place yourselves on the winning side of this question, but I do urge upon you, as Democrats, whatever may be your individual opinions as to the advisability of enacting a free silver law, to range yourselves with the controlling sentiment of the people of the United States, which must and will dominate the next administration of our Government. Let us do what we can to have that administration Democratic. Alabama is a Democratic State deeply interested in the success of the party, which, weatever else it has failed to do, has recently in Congress passed a law to leave the people of the United States free to manage their own elections; another law, making material reductions in tariff taxations, and which has so far maintained the financial honor and credit of this country. You may divide and destroy the prospects in this coming campaign of our grand old party; you may be instrumental in putting the Republicans again in power, but you cannot force free silver upon the people of the United States.

"The Democrats of this country have always been for sound money. They sustained the law that Bonton advocated and Jackson approved in 1834, preferring gold to silver because they believed in a currency that was the very best; they sustained Andrew Jackson's specie circular because they believed in one that was the very best; they helped to put down the greenbacks craze, plausible as the theory was, because they believed that the commerce of the United States, which is pushing into every port in the world, ought to be conducted with money that will be current wherever the flag of our country may float; and so they will decide now. Our silver and out paper must be kept as good as gold, our country must keep its place in the forefront of civilization.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Believed that There Will be no Interference by the Mexican Government with the Proposed Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Oct. 4.—Chas. Campbell, of this city, who holds the concession from the State of Tamaulipas, Mex., for the holding of prize fights and other kinds of athletic sports at Neuvo Laredo, is convinced that there will be no interference by federal authority in that country.

Gov. Elzando Prieta, of the State of Tamaulpas, has telegraphed President Diaz an inquiry as to whether the Federal Government would approve the concession that has been granted by the State Government. Diaz, it is understood, will not interfere with the decision of any Governor who will grant a concession. Mrs. Brady, wife of Manager Brady, and the other female members of the Corbett party, with the exception of Mrs. Corbett, arrived here this morning. They will make their home at a hotel. Corbett will arrive here Sunday morning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRADE CONDITIONS

IMPROVING AT THE SOUTH WITH FREE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Increased Prospects of a Favorable Fall Trade—Improvement in Mercantile Collections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Bradstreet's to-morrow, October 5th, will say: Seasonable weather has stimulated sales of merchandise and increased the prospects of a favorable Fall trade generally. Among the less favorable features are a moderate demand in staple lines on the Pacific coast, a reaction in the volume of business at Baltimore and the check to the advance in prices of iron and steel, with a reaction of about $1.00 per ton at Ohio valley and Pennsylvania centres.

Prices for iron and steel at Western centres are firm and dealers are said to be sold eight months ahead. Mercantile collections are very generally improved, more particularly South, Georgia and Texas merchants and farmers being conspicuous for liquidating indebtedness and anticipating payment of commercial paper. Price movements this week present a marked contrast as in preceding weeks. A further advance in cotton has pushed up prices for cotton goods, notably print cloths. Coffee and sugar are higher and rosin tends upward. Another advance for anthracite coal is coupled with the announcement of fractional increases for copper, tin and lead. On the other hand the three leading cereals—wheat, corn and oats—have all gone off again, while heavy receipts of hogs have further depressed pork and lard.

There are 289 business failures reported throughout the United States, as compared with 198 last week, 215 in the week one year ago, 385 in the first week of October, 1893, and 198 in 1892.

The general dry goods trade has improved with more seasonable weather, larger eastern jobbers reporting a material increase in the demand. The unfavorable spot is in men's wear, woolens, the spring sale for which was unsatisfactory, owing to foreign competition. Wool remains active and strong on heavy demand abroad and firm London market. Sales of wool at Boston this week are the heaviest on record, amounting to 12,000,000 pounds; 500,000 pounds of Montana have been sold to go to Bradford, England.

Trade conditions South are improving with the free movement of cotton and the high price of that staple. With some exceptions, the leading Southern points report improving trade and advancing prices for dry goods, hardware, leather and shoes.

WARM WIRELETS.

An incendiary fire at Philadelphia yesterday caused the destruction of a sash and blind factory. Loss $150,000.

A Raleigh dispatch says: The rivers are so low that factories on the Haw and Catawba will soon run on short hours or else shut down.

Gen. Mahone, of Virginia, is still in an unchanged condition, and at midnight was sleeping. Dissolution was not expected last night.

Senator David B. Hill, of New York, is going to Ohio to take part in the campaign. He will make his first speech at Lima, Senator Brice's home, on the 26th inst.

Maj. W. J. Johnson, President of the Citizens' Bank of Richmond, Va., and head of the wholesale grocery house of W. J. Johnson & Co., died last night, aged 68 years. During the war he was on Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's staff.

Mayor Steinbach, of Quincey, Ills., in response to a petition from business men, has issued a call for a mass meeting to be held Tuesday evening to express sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists.

Robt. A. Parke, has been appointed the general agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. He will have charge of the interests of the company in Washington, Baltimore and the territory North.

Miss Maggie Henderson, 16, and pretty daughter of W. A. Henderson, was outraged by a negro convict near Cole City, Ga., yesterday and found unconscious, bleeding, by searching parties by the side of the road. The convict confessed and lynching is probable.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - -	$6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail,	$8 a year.
The Weekly, - - - -	$1 a year

The Sunday Sun,

the the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN,

dec 7 NEW YORK.

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

Of this Well-known School for Boys

Opens September 26th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 25 3m su & we

SLEEP OR DEATH.

For Years Mr. Burgheim Had Suffered.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND SOON MADE HIM WELL.

Publisher of Two Great German Papers.

CAN NOW WORK FOURTEEN HOURS EVERY DAY.

Sleeps Soundly and Peacefully Every Night He Lives.

Sleep is one of the things that cannot be put off from night to night.

The punishment for sleeplessness is worse than pain. It means a shattered mind.

It often happens that a sudden stress of work or anxiety robs one of the night's rest. The effect is soon apparent in the languor, headaches and listlessness that ensue.

If rapid and abundant means are employed to repair the exhausted parts the nerves regain their elasticity. But if an unnatural privation of sleep is carried beyond the stretching power of the brain the whole nervous system becomes undone, and prostration results.

Thousands of men struggling under great responsibilities or tedious work, anxious, over-worked mothers and wives, shop girls who are forced to stand on their feet all day long, have

MR. MAX BURGHEIM.

little difficulty in convincing their friends of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound to restore their energy, renew their vigor, and make them strong and well.

Here is a letter from Mr. Max Burgheim, the well-known president and manager of the Cincinnati Freie Presse Company. Mr. Burgheim writes:

"The following statement may be of interest. I have been suffering from sleeplessness, insomnia, for many years, and although I have tried almost everything to get cured, consulting the best physicians, and even going several times to Europe, everything was in vain.

"I did not have a night's rest for almost six years, that is to say, I could not sleep for two hours in succession in a single night; you can easily imagine what the effect on me had been.

"After spending a fortune in trying for relief I had given up almost all hope, and when I first read about Paine's celery compound I did not have much faith in anything. But after having used so many remedies and consulted so many physicians in this country and abroad I felt like giving the compound a trial. The result was truly wonderful.

"The very first night, about six months ago, that I tried Paine's celery compound you can imagine my joy when I found that I had slept six hours in succession, a thing that I had not been blessed with for so many years. I continued the use for over three months with the same happy result, and although I was fearful lest the malady would come back on me, I can now say that, although I have not taken the compound for months, I do sleep every night peacefully and without interruption.

"You can easily imagine what this means for a man who works fourteen hours every day in the year and has charge of two large newspapers. I consider my case a most remarkable one and I should be glad if this statement should be the means of helping others who have suffered like I in the same untold agonies, and for this reason I give you full permission to make use of this statement in any way you choose."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Boy wanted at Warren's Bakery, age 17 to 20 years. oct 5 1t

Wanted, by a reliable man with experience in the business, position as barkeeper. Address Business, Weldon, N. C., P. O. Box 97. 1t*

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco, all at the lowest prices. Consignments of Cotton and Country Produce of all kinds solicited. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 20 tf

Bicycle for sale cheap on easy payments. For information call at C. E. Gordon's Store. sep 21 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 20 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Cheese. Cheese.

175 BOXES FINE CREAM CHEESE IN stock and to arrive. Large size, new catch. Mullets, Rye, Sand, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Shingles &c. Prices very low.

P. F. KRITH,

sep 29 tf 120 North Front street.

TO-DAY

You Can

MAKE

YOUR

PURCHASES

—OF—

US AT

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

DRY

GOODS,

Carpets, Etc.

oct 1 tf

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Daily arrivals of Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Give us a call or write for samples before purchasing. We offer for the week:

Serges.

A	Storm Serge,	36	inches	wide,	20c,	worth	25c
"	"	38	"	"	25	"	30
"	"	38	"	"	30	"	50
"	"	44	"	"	50	"	65
"	French Serge,	40	"	"	25	"	35
"	"	50	"	"	35	"	75

We have some short lengths in Serges and Henriettas, 3¼ to 8 yard pieces, which we are offering remarkably cheap.

HENRIETTAS.

A	36 inch,	plain	Henrietta,	@	15	c, worth	20c
"	36 "	"	"	"	20	"	35
"	36 "	all-wool	"	"	39½	"	50
"	40 "	"	"	"	49	"	75
"	50 "	"	"	"	75	"	$1.00

A beautiful piece of black Mohair 40-inch, 49c worth 65c.

Come and see our line of Changeable Dress Goods—19¼ to 20c per yard. An elegant line of changeable Crapons, Silk finish, this week at 18c. A full stock dark, graduated Calicoes with bright and dainty figures, 5 and 7c. Bargains still raging in our Domestic department.

Yours etc,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

'Phone 118 Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $5 and over. sept 29 tf

New River Oysters.

JUST RECEIVED AND SERVED IN ANY style at reduced prices at Atlantic Inn,

GIESCHEN BRO'S,

sept 28 1w Proprietors.

100 Pieces of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Just Received.

Never before in the history of Wilmington have the people ever been favored with the opportunity of having such a magnificent stock of

Domestic and Imported

Black

GOODS

To select from, consisting of the following:

French Serges, Storm Serges, Mohair Serges, Camel's Hair Serges, Bengaline Serges, Surah Serges, Mohairs, Sicilians, Perola Cloth, Pebbe Cloth, Granite Fancies, Empress Suitings, Tamise, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Bacte Fancies, Broadcloth, Habit Cloth, Sponged Mohair, Cravanette, Cheviots, Crepon and Crepon Effects. Our beautiful line of

Fancy Imported

DRESS

Patterns

ARE WORTHY OF YOUR INSPECTION,

From $7 to $22 50 a Suit

Kid Gloves to suit everybody.

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Woollen Underwear.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.

sep 29 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" bad to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

Wanted $10,000.

Gilt-edge security. Write to

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Yes, we want $10,000, but we don't want to borrow it. We don't want to beg it and we don't want to steal it. We just want to make it in a couple of years We don't want to counterfeit Uncle Sam's money either, we just want to earn it legitimately. Our gilt edge security is in selling the best quality of goods at a reasonable margin of profit. If we don't make a reasonable profit we've got to starve or steal. The one lands us in the penitentiary and the other carries us to our grave. We are not anxious to take up our abode at either place yet awhile.

We don't and we won't run a cheap John drug shop and sacrifice quality for price. Quality ranks first and price follows.

Those who prefer the best Drugs, &c., at moderate prices know where to go to.

Bunting's Pharmacy.

Those who wish cheap Medicines they know where to go to, too. sep 22 tf

Mackerel.

50 dozen MACKEREL.
100 dozen OYSTERS.
90 cases SARDINES.
85 CHEESE
50 dozen TOMATOES.
150 boxes CAKES
Our stock is fresh not all bought at once to damage.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

226 North Water Street,

oct 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.